Senate



General Assembly

File No. 289

January Session, 2009

Substitute Senate Bill No. 823

Senate, March 30, 2009

The Committee on Insurance and Real Estate reported through SEN. CRISCO of the 17th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE INSURANCE STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Subsection (d) of section 38a-8 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 *October 1, 2009*):
- 4 (d) The commissioner shall develop a program of periodic review to
- 5 ensure compliance by the Insurance Department with the minimum
- 6 standards established by the National Association of Insurance
- 7 Commissioners for effective financial surveillance and regulation of
- 8 insurance companies operating in this state. The commissioner shall
- 9 adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
- 10 pertaining to the financial surveillance and solvency regulation of
- 11 insurance companies and health care centers as are reasonable and
- 12 necessary to obtain or maintain the accreditation of the Insurance
- 13 Department by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
- 14 The commissioner shall maintain, as confidential, any confidential
- 15 documents or information received from the National Association of

16 Insurance Commissioners, or the International Association of 17 Insurance Supervisors, or any documents or information received from 18 state or federal insurance, banking or securities regulators or similar 19 regulators in a foreign country which are confidential in such 20 jurisdictions. The commissioner may share any information, including 21 confidential information, with the National Association of Insurance 22 Commissioners, the International Association of Insurance 23 Supervisors, or state or federal insurance, banking or securities 24 regulators or similar regulators in a foreign country so long as the 25 commissioner determines that such entities agree to maintain the same 26 level of confidentiality in their jurisdiction as is available in this state. 27 The commissioner may engage the services of, at the expense of a 28 domestic, alien or foreign insurer or other entity requiring licensure or 29 registration pursuant to title 38a, attorneys, actuaries, accountants and 30 other experts not otherwise part of the commissioner's staff as may be 31 necessary to assist the commissioner in the financial analysis of the 32 insurer or other entity, the review of the insurer's or other entity's 33 license and registration applications, and the review of transactions 34 within a holding company system involving an insurer domiciled in 35 this state. No duties of a person employed by the Insurance 36 Department on November 1, 2002, shall be performed by such 37 attorney, actuary, accountant or expert.

- Sec. 2. Section 38a-9 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 40 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4-8, there shall be a 41 [Division of Consumer Affairs] <u>division</u> within the Insurance 42 Department [, which division] that shall act on the Insurance 43 Commissioner's behalf and at his direction in order to carry out his 44 responsibilities under this title with respect to [such] consumer and 45 market conduct matters. The division shall receive and review 46 complaints from residents of this state concerning their insurance 47 problems, including claims disputes, and serve as a mediator in such 48 disputes in order to assist the commissioner in determining whether 49 statutory requirements and contractual obligations within

commissioner's jurisdiction have been fulfilled. There shall be a director of said division, who shall be provided with sufficient staff. The division shall serve to coordinate all appropriate facilities in the department in addressing such complaints, and conduct any outreach programs deemed necessary to properly inform and educate the public on insurance matters. The director shall submit quarterly reports to the commissioner, which shall state the number of complaints received by the division in such calendar quarter, the Connecticut premium volume of the appropriate line of each insurance company against which a complaint has been filed, the types of complaints received, and the number of such complaints which have been resolved. Such reports shall be published every six months and copies shall be made available to any interested resident of this state upon request. The commissioner shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to insurance on or before January 15, 1988, and annually thereafter, concerning the findings of such reports and suggestions for legislative initiatives to address recurring problems.

(b) (1) The [Division of Consumer Affairs] division set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall provide an independent arbitration procedure for the settlement of disputes between claimants and insurance companies concerning automobile physical damage and automobile property damage liability claims in which liability and coverage are not in dispute. Such procedure shall apply only to disputes involving private passenger motor vehicles as defined in subsection (e) of section 38a-363. Any company licensed to write automobile insurance, including passenger comprehensive and theft, in this state shall participate in the procedure. The commissioner shall arbitration appoint administrator for such procedure. Only those disputes in which attempts at mediation by [the Division of Consumer Affairs] such division have failed shall be accepted as arbitrable. The referral of the complaint to arbitration shall be made by the Insurance Department examiner who investigated the complaint. [Each party to] The claimant and the insurance company involved in the dispute shall pay a filing

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

fee of [twenty] <u>fifty</u> dollars <u>and one hundred dollars, respectively</u>. The insurance company shall pay the consumer the undisputed amount of the claim upon written notification from the department that the complaint has been referred to arbitration. Such payment shall not affect any right of the consumer to pursue the disputed amount of the claim.

(2) The commissioner shall prepare a list of at least ten persons, who have not been employed by the department or an insurance company during the preceding twelve months, to serve as arbitrators in the settlement of such disputes. The arbitrators shall be members of any dispute resolution organization approved by the commissioner. One arbitrator shall be appointed to hear and decide each complaint. Appointment shall be based solely on the order of the list. If an arbitrator is unable to serve on a given day, or if either party objects to the arbitrator, then the next arbitrator on the list will be selected. The department shall schedule arbitration hearings as often, and in such locations, as it deems necessary. Parties to the dispute shall be provided written notice of the hearing, at least ten days prior to the hearing date. The commissioner may issue subpoenas on behalf of the arbitrator to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, papers and records relevant to the dispute. Decisions shall be made on the basis of the evidence presented at the arbitration hearing. Where the arbitrator believes that technical expertise is necessary to decide a case, he may consult with an independent expert recommended by the commissioner. The arbitrator and any independent technical expert shall be paid by the department on a per dispute basis as established by the commissioner. The arbitrator, as expeditiously as possible, but not later than fifteen days after the arbitration hearing, shall render a written decision based on the information gathered and disclose the findings and the reasons to the parties involved. The arbitrator shall award filing fees to the prevailing party. If the decision favors the consumer the decision shall provide specific and appropriate remedies including interest at the rate of ten per cent on the arbitration award concerning the disputed amount of the claim, retroactive to the date of payment for the undisputed

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

amount of the claim. The decision may include costs for loss of use and storage of the motor vehicle and shall specify a date for performance and completion of all awarded remedies. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or any regulation to the contrary, the Insurance Department shall not amend, reverse, rescind, or revoke any decision or action of any arbitrator. The department shall contact the consumer within ten working days after the date for performance, to determine whether performance has occurred. Either party may make application to the superior court for the judicial district in which one of the parties resides or, when the court is not in session, any judge thereof for an order confirming, vacating, modifying or correcting any award, in accordance with the provisions of sections 52-417, 52-418, 52-419 and 52-420. If it is determined by the court that either party's position after review has been improved by at least ten per cent over that party's position after arbitration, the court, in its discretion, may grant to that party its costs and reasonable attorney's fees. No evidence, testimony, findings, or decision from the department arbitration procedure shall be admissible in any civil proceeding, except judicial review of the arbitrator's decision as contemplated by this subsection.

- (3) The department shall maintain records of each dispute, including names of parties to the arbitration, the decision of the arbitrator, compliance, the appeal, if any, and the decision of the court. The department shall annually compile such statistics and send a copy to the committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to insurance. The report shall be considered a public document.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4-8, there shall be [a Division of Rate Review] <u>divisions</u> within the Insurance Department [, which division] <u>that</u> shall act on the commissioner's behalf and at the commissioner's direction in order to carry out the commissioner's responsibilities under this title with respect to [such matters] <u>rate review</u>. Subject to the provisions of sections 38a-663 to 38a-696, inclusive, the [division] divisions shall assist the commissioner in

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

reviewing rates and supplementary rate information filed with the department for compliance with statutory requirements and standards. The [division's staff] divisions' staffs shall include rating examiners with sufficient actuarial expertise. Upon the request of the commissioner, the [division] divisions shall review rates and supplementary rate information, and any suspected violation of the statutory requirements and standards of sections 38a-663 to 38a-696, inclusive, found pursuant to such review shall be referred to the commissioner for appropriate action. The [division] divisions may assist the commissioner in formalizing the commissioner's findings regarding such actions. The commissioner shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to insurance on or before January [15, 1988, and] <u>fifteenth</u> annually, [thereafter,] concerning (1) the number and type of reviews conducted by the property and casualty division in the prior calendar year, and (2) the percentage of increase or decrease in rates reviewed by the property and casualty division during the preceding calendar year, by line and subline of insurance.

- (d) The directors and staff of [both the Division of Consumer Affairs and the Division of Rate Review] the divisions set forth in subsections (a) and (c) of this section shall be appointed by the commissioner under the provisions of chapter 67.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 38a-11 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2009):
 - (a) The commissioner shall demand and receive the following fees: (1) For the annual fee for each license issued to a domestic insurance company, one hundred dollars; (2) for receiving and filing annual reports of domestic insurance companies, twenty-five dollars; (3) for filing all documents prerequisite to the issuance of a license to an insurance company, one hundred seventy-five dollars, except that the fee for such filings by any health care center, as defined in section 38a-175, shall be one thousand one hundred dollars; (4) for filing any

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

additional paper required by law, fifteen dollars; (5) for each certificate of valuation, organization, reciprocity or compliance, twenty dollars; (6) for each certified copy of a license to a company, twenty dollars; (7) for each certified copy of a report or certificate of condition of a company to be filed in any other state, twenty dollars; (8) for amending a certificate of authority, one hundred dollars; (9) for each license issued to a rating organization, one hundred dollars. In addition, insurance companies shall pay any fees imposed under section 12-211; (10) a filing fee of twenty-five dollars for each initial application for a license made pursuant to section 38a-769; (11) with respect to insurance agents' appointments: (A) A filing fee of twentyfive dollars for each request for any agent appointment, except that no filing fee shall be payable for a request for agent appointment by an insurance company domiciled in a state or foreign country which does not require any filing fee for a request for agent appointment for a Connecticut insurance company; (B) a fee of forty dollars for each appointment issued to an agent of a domestic insurance company or for each appointment continued; and (C) a fee of [twenty] forty dollars for each appointment issued to an agent of any other insurance company or for each appointment continued, except that no fee shall be payable for an appointment issued to an agent of an insurance company domiciled in a state or foreign country which does not require any fee for an appointment issued to an agent of a Connecticut insurance company; (12) with respect to insurance producers: (A) An examination fee of seven dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of seven dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; (B) a fee of forty dollars for each license issued; (C) a fee of forty dollars per year, or any portion thereof, for each license renewed; and (D) a fee of forty dollars for any license renewed under the transitional process established in section 38a-784; (13) with respect to public adjusters: (A) An examination fee of seven dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of seven dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; and (B) a fee of one hundred

187

188

189

190191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

twenty-five dollars for each license issued or renewed; (14) with respect to casualty adjusters: (A) An examination fee of ten dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of ten dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; (B) a fee of forty dollars for each license issued or renewed; and (C) the expense of any examination administered outside the state shall be the responsibility of the entity making the request and such entity shall pay to the commissioner one hundred dollars for such examination and the actual traveling expenses of the examination administrator to administer such examination; (15) with respect to motor vehicle physical damage appraisers: (A) An examination fee of forty dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of forty dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; (B) a fee of forty dollars for each license issued or renewed; and (C) the expense of any examination administered outside the state shall be the responsibility of the entity making the request and such entity shall pay to the commissioner one hundred dollars for such examination and the actual traveling expenses of the examination administrator to administer such examination; (16) with respect to certified insurance consultants: (A) An examination fee of thirteen dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; (B) a fee of two hundred dollars for each license issued; and (C) a fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars for each license renewed; (17) with respect to surplus lines brokers: (A) An examination fee of ten dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of ten dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; and (B) a fee of five hundred dollars for each license issued or renewed; (18) with respect to fraternal agents, a fee of forty dollars for each license issued or renewed; (19) a fee of thirteen dollars for each license certificate requested, whether or not a license has been issued; (20) with respect to domestic and foreign benefit societies shall

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

290

pay: (A) For service of process, twenty-five dollars for each person or insurer to be served; (B) for filing a certified copy of its charter or articles of association, five dollars; (C) for filing the annual report, ten dollars; and (D) for filing any additional paper required by law, three dollars; (21) with respect to foreign benefit societies: (A) For each certificate of organization or compliance, four dollars; (B) for each certified copy of permit, two dollars; and (C) for each copy of a report or certificate of condition of a society to be filed in any other state, four dollars; (22) with respect to reinsurance intermediaries: A fee of five hundred dollars for each license issued or renewed; (23) with respect to life settlement providers: (A) A filing fee of thirteen dollars for each initial application for a license made pursuant to section 38a-465a; and (B) a fee of twenty dollars for each license issued or renewed; (24) with respect to life settlement brokers: (A) A filing fee of thirteen dollars for each initial application for a license made pursuant to section 38a-465a; and (B) a fee of twenty dollars for each license issued or renewed; (25) with respect to preferred provider networks, a fee of two thousand five hundred dollars for each license issued or renewed; (26) with respect to rental companies, as defined in section 38a-799, a fee of forty dollars for each permit issued or renewed; (27) with respect to medical discount plan organizations licensed under section 38a-479rr, a fee of five hundred dollars for each license issued or renewed; (28) with respect to pharmacy benefits managers, an application fee of fifty dollars for each registration issued or renewed; (29) with respect to captive insurance companies, as defined in section 38a-91aa, a fee of three hundred dollars for each license issued or renewed; [and] (30) with respect to each duplicate license issued a fee of twenty-five dollars for each license issued; and (31) for each statement of acquisition of control of a domestic insurer submitted to the commissioner pursuant to section 38a-130, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. Section 38a-14a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) Subject to the limitation contained in this section and in addition

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

to the powers which the Insurance Commissioner has under sections 38a-14 and 38a-15, as amended by this act, relating to the examination of insurance companies and health care centers doing business in this state, the commissioner shall have the power to order any insurance company registered under section 38a-135 or health care center to produce such records, books or other information in the possession of the insurance company or health care center or its affiliates as are reasonably necessary to ascertain the financial condition of such insurance company or health care center or to determine compliance with sections 38a-129 to 38a-140, inclusive. In the event such insurance company or health care center fails to comply with such order, the commissioner shall have the power to examine any such affiliate to obtain such information.

- (b) The commissioner may engage the services of attorneys, actuaries, accountants and other experts not otherwise a part of the commissioner's staff, at the registered insurance company's <u>or health care center's</u> expense, as shall be reasonably necessary to assist in the conduct of the examination under subsection (a) of this section. All persons so engaged shall be under the direction and control of the commissioner and shall act in a purely advisory capacity.
- 311 (c) Each registered insurance company <u>or health care center</u> 312 producing for examination records, books and papers pursuant to 313 subsection (a) of this section shall be liable for and shall pay the 314 expense of such examination in accordance with sections 38a-14 and 315 38a-15, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 5. Section 38a-15 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 318 (a) The commissioner shall, as often as [he] <u>the commissioner</u> deems 319 it expedient undertake a market conduct examination of the affairs of 320 any insurance company, health care center or fraternal benefit society 321 doing business in this state.
- 322 (b) To carry out the examinations under this section, the

commissioner may appoint, as market conduct examiners, one or more competent persons [, not officers or] who shall not be officers of, connected with or interested in any insurance company, health care center or fraternal benefit society, other than as a policyholder. In [his] conducting the examination, the commissioner, commissioner's actuary or any examiner authorized by the commissioner may examine, under oath, the officers and agents of such an insurance company, health care center or fraternal benefit society and all persons deemed to have material information regarding the company's, center's or society's property or business. Each such company, center or society, its officers and agents, shall produce the books and papers, in its or their possession, relating to its business or affairs, and any other person may be required to produce any book or paper [, in his] in such person's custody, deemed to be relevant to the examination, for the inspection of the commissioner, [his] the commissioner's actuary or examiners, when required. The officers and agents of the company, center or association shall facilitate the examination and aid the examiners in making the same so far as it is in their power to do so.

(c) Each market conduct examiner shall make a full and true report of each market conduct examination made by [him] such examiner, which shall comprise only facts appearing upon the books, papers, records or documents of the examined company, center or society or ascertained from the sworn testimony of its officers or agents or of other persons examined under oath concerning its affairs. The examiner's report shall be presumptive evidence of the facts therein stated in any action or proceeding in the name of the state against the company, center or society, its officers or agents. [The] Before filing such report, the commissioner shall grant a hearing to the company, center or society examined, [before filing any such report,] and may withhold any such report from public inspection for such time as [he] the commissioner deems proper. The commissioner may, if [he] said commissioner deems it in the public interest, publish any such report, or the result of any such examination contained therein, in one or more newspapers of the state.

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

[(d) All the expense of any examination made under the authority of this section, other than examinations of domestic insurance companies, shall be paid by the company, center or society examined, and domestic insurance companies and other domestic entities examined outside the state shall pay the traveling and maintenance expenses of examiners.]

- (d) (1) The commissioner may engage the services of attorneys, appraisers, independent actuaries, independent certified public accountants or other professionals and specialists to assist in conducting the examinations under this section as examiners, the cost of which shall be borne by the company that is the subject of the examination.
- 370 (2) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be imposed
 371 against the commissioner, the commissioner's authorized
 372 representatives or any examiner appointed by the commissioner for
 373 any statements made or conduct performed in good faith while
 374 carrying out the provisions of this section.
 - (3) No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be imposed against any person for the act of communicating or delivering information or data to the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representative or examiner pursuant to an examination made under this section, if such act of communication or delivery was performed in good faith and without fraudulent intent or the intent to deceive.
- 382 <u>(4) This section shall not abrogate or modify any common law or</u> 383 <u>statutory privilege or immunity heretofore enjoyed by any person</u> 384 identified in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
 - (5) A person identified in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs if such person is the prevailing party in a civil cause of action for libel, slander or any other relevant tort arising out of activities in carrying out the provisions of this section and the party bringing the action was not substantially

justified in doing so. For the purposes of this section, a proceeding is
"substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the
time that it was initiated.

- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section, no domestic insurance company or other domestic entity subject to examination under this section shall pay as costs associated with the examination the salaries, fringe benefits, traveling and maintenance expenses of examining personnel of the Insurance Department engaged in such examination if such domestic company or entity is otherwise liable to an assessment levied under section 38a-47, except that a domestic insurance company or other domestic entity shall pay the traveling and maintenance expenses of examining personnel of the Insurance Department when such company or entity is examined outside the state.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or prohibit the commissioner from disclosing the content of an examination report, preliminary examination report or results, or any matter relating thereto, to the Insurance Department of this or any other state or country, or to law enforcement officials of this or any other state or to any agency of the federal government at any time, as long as such agency or office receiving the report or matters relating thereto agrees in writing to hold such report or matters confidential.
- (g) All working papers, recorded information, documents and copies thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination made under this section shall be given confidential treatment, shall not be subject to subpoena and shall not be made public by the commissioner or any other person, except to the extent provided in subsection (f) of this section. Access to such working papers, recorded information, documents and copies may be granted by the commissioner to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners as long as it agrees, in writing, to hold such working papers, recorded information, documents and copies confidential.

Sec. 6. Section 38a-430 of the general statutes is repealed and the 424 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

423

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440 441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

- (a) No life insurance or annuity policy or contract shall be delivered or issued for delivery to any person in this state, nor shall any application, rider or endorsement be used in connection therewith, until a copy of the form thereof shall have been filed with and approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing a procedure for review of such policies. The commissioner shall issue [an order] a decision disapproving the use of any such form at any time if it does not comply with the requirements of law, or if it contains a provision or provisions which are unfair or deceptive or which encourage misrepresentation of the policy. The commissioner shall specify the reason for his disapproval. The provisions of section 38a-19 shall apply to any such [order] decision issued by the commissioner.
- (b) The commissioner may, as a condition of approval of a policy form, require the insurer to provide disclosure notices, illustrations or other explanatory materials to a policyholder at the time of sale. The commissioner may require revisions to policy forms and related advertising and sales materials if the commissioner believes such revisions are required to protect policyholders. The commissioner may issue guidelines for requirements for disclosure notices, illustrations or other explanatory materials said commissioner deems necessary to protect policyholders.
- [(b)] (c) Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the issuance of a life insurance contract, including, but not limited to, a long-term care policy as provided in section 38a-458, which includes an optional health insurance rider, provided [,] the optional health insurance rider [must be] is filed with and approved by the Insurance Commissioner pursuant to section 38a-481, as amended by this act. Any company offering such policies for sale in this state shall be licensed to sell health insurance in this state pursuant to the provisions of section 38a-

456 41.

Sec. 7. Section 38a-469 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires or a different meaning is specifically prescribed, "health insurance" policy means insurance providing benefits due to illness or injury, resulting in loss of life, loss of earnings, or expenses incurred, and includes the following types of coverage: (1) Basic hospital expense coverage; (2) basic medical-surgical expense coverage; (3) hospital confinement indemnity coverage; (4) major medical expense coverage; (5) disability income protection coverage; (6) accident only coverage; (7) long term care coverage; (8) specified accident coverage; (9) Medicare supplement coverage; (10) limited benefit health coverage; (11) hospital or medical service plan contract; (12) hospital and medical coverage provided to subscribers of a health care center; (13) specified disease coverage; (14) TriCare supplement coverage; (15) travel health coverage; and (16) single service ancillary health coverage, including, but not limited to, dental, vision or prescription drug coverage.

- Sec. 8. Section 38a-481 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- (a) (1) No individual health insurance policy shall be delivered or issued for delivery to any person in this state, nor shall any application, rider or endorsement be used in connection with such policy, until a copy of the form thereof and of the classification of risks and the premium rates have been filed with the commissioner. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to establish a procedure for reviewing such policies. The commissioner shall disapprove the use of such form at any time if it does not comply with the requirements of law, or if it contains a provision or provisions [which] that are unfair or deceptive or [which] that encourage misrepresentation of the policy. The commissioner shall notify, in writing, the insurer [which] that has filed any such form of the commissioner's disapproval, specifying the reasons for disapproval,

and [ordering] <u>communicating</u> that no such insurer shall deliver or issue for delivery to any person in this state a policy on or containing such form. The provisions of section 38a-19 shall apply to such [orders] notifications of disapprovals.

- (2) The commissioner may, as a condition of approval of a policy form, require the insurer to provide disclosure notices, illustrations or other explanatory materials to a policyholder at the time of sale. The commissioner may require revisions to policy forms and related advertising and sales materials if the commissioner believes such revisions are required to protect policyholders. The commissioner may issue guidelines for requirements for disclosure notices, illustrations or other explanatory materials said commissioner deems necessary to protect policyholders.
- (b) No rate filed under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be effective until the expiration of thirty days after it has been filed or unless sooner approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to prescribe standards to insure that such rates shall not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory. The commissioner may disapprove such rate within thirty days after it has been filed if it fails to comply with such standards, except that no rate filed under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section for any Medicare supplement policy shall be effective unless approved in accordance with section 38a-474.
- (c) No insurance company, fraternal benefit society, hospital service corporation, medical service corporation, health care center or other entity which delivers or issues for delivery in this state any Medicare supplement policies or certificates shall incorporate in its rates or determinations to grant coverage for Medicare supplement insurance policies or certificates any factors or values based on the age, gender, previous claims history or the medical condition of any person covered by such policy or certificate, except for plans "H" to "J", inclusive, as

provided in section 38a-495b. In plans "H" to "J", inclusive, previous claims history and the medical condition of the applicant may be used in determinations to grant coverage under Medicare supplement policies and certificates issued prior to January 1, 2006.

- (d) Rates on a particular policy form [will] <u>shall</u> not be deemed excessive if the insurer has filed a loss ratio guarantee with the Insurance Commissioner [which] <u>that</u> meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this section, provided (1) the form of such loss ratio guarantee has been explicitly approved by the Insurance Commissioner, and (2) the current expected lifetime loss ratio is not more than five per cent less than the filed lifetime loss ratio as certified by an actuary. The insurer shall withdraw the policy form if the commissioner determines that the lifetime loss ratio will not be met. Rates also [will] <u>shall</u> not be deemed excessive if the insurer complies with the terms of the loss ratio guarantee. The Insurance Commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to [assure] <u>ensure</u> that the use of a loss ratio guarantee does not constitute an unfair practice.
- (e) Premium rates shall be deemed approved upon filing with the Insurance Commissioner if the filing is accompanied by a loss ratio guarantee. The loss ratio guarantee shall be in writing, signed by an officer of the insurer, and shall contain as a minimum the following:
- (1) A recitation of the anticipated lifetime and durational target loss ratios contained in the original actuarial memorandum filed with the policy form when it was originally approved;
- (2) A guarantee that the actual Connecticut loss ratios for the experience period in which the new rates take effect and for each experience period thereafter until any new rates are filed will meet or exceed the loss ratios referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection. If the annual earned premium volume in Connecticut under the particular policy form is less than one million dollars and therefore not actuarially credible, the loss ratio guarantee will be based on the actual nation-wide loss ratio for the policy form. If the aggregate earned

premium for all states is less than one million dollars, the experience period will be extended until the end of the calendar year in which one million dollars of earned premium is attained;

- (3) A guarantee that the actual Connecticut or nation-wide loss ratio results, as the case may be, for the experience period at issue will be independently audited by a certified public accountant or a member of the American Academy of Actuaries at the insurer's expense. The audit shall be done in the second quarter of the year following the end of the experience period and the audited results must be reported to the Insurance Commissioner not later than June thirtieth following the end of the experience period;
- (4) A guarantee that affected Connecticut policyholders will be issued a proportional refund, which will be based on the premiums earned, of the amount necessary to bring the actual loss ratio up to the anticipated loss ratio referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection. If nation-wide loss ratios are used, the total amount refunded in Connecticut shall equal the dollar amount necessary to achieve the loss ratio standards multiplied by the total premium earned from all Connecticut policyholders who will receive refunds and divided by the total premium earned in all states on the policy form. The refund shall be made to all Connecticut policyholders who are insured under the applicable policy form as of the last day of the experience period and whose refund would equal two dollars or more. The refund shall include interest, at six per cent, from the end of the experience period until the date of payment. Payment shall be made during the third quarter of the year following the experience period for which a refund is determined to be due;
 - (5) A guarantee that refunds less than two dollars will be aggregated by the insurer. The insurer shall deposit such amount in a separate interest-bearing account in which all such amounts shall be deposited. At the end of each calendar year each such insurer shall donate such amount to The University of Connecticut Health Center;
- (6) A guarantee that the insurer, if directed by the Insurance

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

Commissioner, shall withdraw the policy form and cease the issuance of new policies under the form in this state if the applicable loss ratio exceeds the durational target loss ratio for the experience period by more than twenty per cent, provided the calculations are based on at least two thousand policyholder-years of experience either in Connecticut or nation-wide.

(f) For the purposes of this section:

- 595 (1) "Loss ratio" means the ratio of incurred claims to earned 596 premiums by the number of years of policy duration for all combined 597 durations; and
- 598 (2) "Experience period" means the calendar year for which a loss ratio guarantee is calculated.
 - (g) Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the issuance of an individual health insurance policy which includes an optional life insurance rider, provided the optional life insurance rider must be filed with and approved by the Insurance Commissioner pursuant to section 38a-430, as amended by this act. Any company offering such policies for sale in this state shall be licensed to sell life insurance in this state pursuant to the provisions of section 38a-41.
 - (h) No insurance company, fraternal benefit society, hospital service corporation, medical service corporation, health care center or other entity [which] that delivers, issues for delivery, amends, renews or continues an individual health insurance policy in this state on or after October 1, 2003, [may] shall (1) move an insured individual from a standard underwriting classification to a substandard underwriting classification after the policy is issued; or (2) increase premium rates due to the claim experience or health status of an individual who is insured under the policy, except that the entity may increase premium rates for all individuals in an underwriting classification due to the claim experience or health status of the underwriting classification as a whole.

Sec. 9. Section 38a-495b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

- 621 (a) As used in sections 38a-473, 38a-474 and 38a-481, subsection (l) 622 of section 38a-495a, sections 38a-495c and 38a-513 and this section, 623 "Medicare" means the Health Insurance for the Aged Act, Title XVIII of 624 the Social Security Amendments of 1965, as amended (Title I, Part I of 625 P.L. 89-97). For policies or certificates delivered or issued for delivery 626 to any resident of this state who is eligible for Medicare, prior to July 627 30, 1992, "Medicare supplement policy" means any individual or group 628 health insurance policy or certificate delivered or issued for delivery to 629 any resident of the state who is eligible for Medicare, except any long-630 term care policy as defined in sections 38a-501 and 38a-528. For 631 policies or certificates delivered or issued for delivery to any resident 632 on or after July 30, 1992, "Medicare supplement policy" means (A) a 633 group or individual policy of accident and sickness insurance, or (B) a 634 subscriber contract of hospital and medical service corporations or 635 health care centers, other than a policy issued pursuant to a contract 636 under Section 1876 or Section 1833 of the federal Social Security Act (42 637 USC Section 1395 et seq.), or (C) an issued policy under a 638 demonstration project authorized pursuant to amendments to the 639 federal Social Security Act, which is advertised, marketed or designed 640 primarily as a supplement to reimbursements under Medicare for the 641 hospital, medical or surgical expenses of persons eligible for Medicare.
- (b) In accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to section 38a-495a, on and after July 1, 2005, there [are] shall be standardized Medicare supplement insurance policies or certificates <u>as</u> designated [as plans "A" to "L", inclusive] <u>by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services</u>.
- Sec. 10. Section 38a-513 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- (a) (1) No group health insurance policy [, as defined by the commissioner,] or certificate shall be issued or delivered in this state unless a copy of the form for such policy or certificate has been

submitted to and approved by the commissioner under the regulations adopted pursuant to this section. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, concerning the provisions, submission and approval of such policies and certificates and establishing a procedure for reviewing such policies and certificates. [If the commissioner issues an order disapproving the use of such form, the] The commissioner shall disapprove the use of such form at any time if it does not comply with the requirements of law, or if it contains a provision or provisions that are unfair or deceptive or that encourage misrepresentation of the policy. The commissioner shall notify, in writing, the insurer that has filed any such form of the commissioner's disapproval, specifying the reasons for disapproval, and communicating that no such insurer shall deliver or issue for delivery to any person in this state a policy on or containing such form. The provisions of section 38a-19 shall apply to such [order] notifications of disapprovals.

- (2) The commissioner may, as a condition of approval of a policy form, require the insurer to provide disclosure notices, illustrations or other explanatory materials to a policyholder at the time of sale. The commissioner may require revisions to policy forms and related advertising and sales materials if the commissioner believes such revisions are required to protect policyholders. The commissioner may issue guidelines for disclosure notice requirements said commissioner deems necessary to protect policyholders.
- (b) No insurance company, fraternal benefit society, hospital service corporation, medical service corporation, health care center or other entity [which] that delivers or issues for delivery in this state any Medicare supplement policies or certificates shall incorporate in its rates or determinations to grant coverage for Medicare supplement insurance policies or certificates any factors or values based on the age, gender, previous claims history or the medical condition of any person covered by such policy or certificate, except for plans "H" to "J", inclusive, as provided in section 38a-495b, as amended by this act. In plans "H" to "J", inclusive, previous claims history and the medical

condition of the applicant may be used in determinations to grant coverage under Medicare supplement policies and certificates issued prior to January 1, 2006.

- (c) Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the issuance of a group health insurance policy which includes an optional life insurance rider, provided the optional life insurance rider must be filed with and approved by the Insurance Commissioner pursuant to section 38a-430, as amended by this act. Any company offering such policies for sale in this state shall be licensed to sell life insurance in this state pursuant to the provisions of section 38a-41.
- (d) Not later than January 1, 2009, the commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to establish minimum standards for benefits in group specified disease policies, certificates, riders, endorsements and benefits.
- Sec. 11. Section 38a-519 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

No group health insurance policy [which] that provides disability income protection coverage, delivered, [or] issued for delivery, amended, [or] renewed [,] or continued in this state, on or after [January 1, 1976] October 1, 2009, and no application, rider or endorsement used in connection therewith shall contain an offset proviso [. No such policy in effect on January 1, 1976, and no application, rider or endorsement used in connection therewith shall after January 1, 1981, contain an offset proviso. For the purposes of this section, an "offset proviso" means any provision of an insurance policy which allows the insurer to reduce his liability for loss or expense from sickness or from bodily injury of the insured by reason of any increase in the disability benefits on or after the date a claim commences under any such policy for benefits other than those payable from other sources as a result of the disability. No offset shall be changed to reflect any increase in other disability benefits that occur on or after the date a claim commences under such policy.

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

Sec. 12. Subsection (k) of section 38a-660 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

- (k) To further the enforcement of this section and to determine the eligibility of any licensee, the commissioner may, as often as [he] the commissioner deems necessary, examine the books and records of any such licensee, the cost of which shall be borne by the licensee.
- Sec. 13. Subdivision (15) of section 38a-816 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
 - (15) (A) Failure by an insurer, or any other entity responsible for providing payment to a health care provider pursuant to an insurance policy, to pay accident and health claims, including, but not limited to, claims for payment or reimbursement to health care providers, within the time periods set forth in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, unless the Insurance Commissioner determines that a legitimate dispute exists as to coverage, liability or damages or that the claimant has fraudulently caused or contributed to the loss. Any insurer, or any other entity responsible for providing payment to a health care provider pursuant to an insurance policy, who fails to pay such a claim or request within the time periods set forth in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision shall pay the claimant or health care provider the amount of such claim plus interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum, in addition to any other penalties which may be imposed pursuant to sections 38a-11, 38a-25, 38a-41 to 38a-53, inclusive, 38a-57 to 38a-60, inclusive, 38a-62 to 38a-64, inclusive, 38a-76, 38a-83, 38a-84, 38a-117 to 38a-124, inclusive, 38a-129 to 38a-140, inclusive, 38a-146 to 38a-155, inclusive, 38a-283, 38a-288 to 38a-290, inclusive, 38a-319, 38a-320, 38a-459, 38a-464, 38a-815 to 38a-819, inclusive, 38a-824 to 38a-826, inclusive, and 38a-828 to 38a-830, inclusive. Whenever the interest due a claimant or health care provider pursuant to this section is less than one dollar, the insurer shall deposit such amount in a separate interestbearing account in which all such amounts shall be deposited. At the

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748

749

end of each calendar year each such insurer shall donate such amount to The University of Connecticut Health Center.

- (B) Each insurer, or other entity responsible for providing payment to a health care provider pursuant to an insurance policy subject to this section, shall pay claims not later than forty-five days after receipt by the insurer of the claimant's proof of loss form or the health care provider's request for payment filed in accordance with the insurer's practices or procedures, except that when there is a deficiency in the information needed for processing a claim, as determined in accordance with section 38a-477, the insurer shall (i) send written notice to the claimant or health care provider, as the case may be, of all alleged deficiencies in information needed for processing a claim not later than thirty days after the insurer receives a claim for payment or reimbursement under the contract, and (ii) pay claims for payment or reimbursement under the contract not later than thirty days after the insurer receives the information requested.
- (C) As used in this subdivision, "health care provider" means (i) a person licensed to provide health care services under chapter 368d, chapter 368v, chapters 370 to 373, inclusive, 375 to 383c, inclusive, 384a to 384c, inclusive, or chapter 400j, and (ii) a person who holds an equivalent license from any other state.
- Sec. 14. Subsection (d) of section 38a-91bb of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
 - (d) (1) Each captive insurance company shall pay to the commissioner a nonrefundable fee of eight hundred dollars for examining, investigating and processing its application for <u>a</u> license. [, and the] <u>The</u> commissioner may retain legal, financial and examination services from outside the department <u>for the licensing and financial oversight of a captive insurance company</u>, the reasonable cost of which may be charged against [the applicant] <u>such company</u>. The provisions of subdivisions (2) to (5), inclusive, of subsection (k) of section 38a-14 shall apply to [examinations, investigations and processing conducted

under the services retained pursuant to this [section] subsection.

785 (2) Each captive insurance company shall pay a license fee for the 786 first year of licensure and a renewal fee for each year thereafter as set 787 forth in section 38a-11, as amended by this act.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following				
sections:				
Section 1	October 1, 2009	38a-8(d)		
Sec. 2	from passage	38a-9		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2009	38a-11(a)		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2009	38a-14a		
Sec. 5	October 1, 2009	38a-15		
Sec. 6	October 1, 2009	38a-430		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2009	38a-469		
Sec. 8	October 1, 2009	38a-481		
Sec. 9	from passage	38a-495b		
Sec. 10	October 1, 2009	38a-513		
Sec. 11	October 1, 2009	38a-519		
Sec. 12	October 1, 2009	38a-660(k)		
Sec. 13	October 1, 2009	38a-816(15)		
Sec. 14	October 1, 2009	38a-91bb(d)		

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

The last sentences of sections 6(b) and 8 (a)(2) were rewritten for internal consistency.

INS Joint Favorable Subst.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 10 \$	FY 11 \$
Insurance Dept.	GF - Revenue	\$7.3 million	\$1.2 million
	Gain		
Insurance Dept.	GF - Revenue	Potential	Potential
_	Gain	Significant	Significant

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This bill doubles the Department of Insurance (DOI) non-domestic company agent appointment fees, resulting in a revenue gain to the General Fund (GF) of approximately \$7.3 million in FY 10 and approximately \$1.2 million in FY 11. It also doubles DOI external arbitration review (review) filing fees for insurers and claimants, resulting in a potential revenue gain to the GF that, when added to the potential revenue gain to the GF from the new fee of \$2,500 for submittal to DOI of acquisition of control of a domestic insurer, could be significant.

Sec. 3 (a) 11 (C) doubles insurance agent appointment fees for non-domestic insurance companies (foreign companies) from \$20 to \$40 per agent. This results in a \$7.3 million revenue gain in even fiscal years and \$1.2 million in odd fiscal years from this larger appointment fee. Newly appointed agents pay this fee on a quarterly basis and then every two years on the even fiscal years. DOI collected \$14,691,331 for the GF from all agent appointment fees in FY 08.

Sec. 2 (b) 1 doubles the filing fees to claimants, from \$20 to \$40, and insurers, from \$50 to \$100, involved in a dispute related to automobile liability that is referred by DOI for review. DOI collected \$61,466 for

the GF in fees for legal and court services in FY 08 and project to collect \$64,000 in FY 09. It is unknown what portion of this amount is associated with automobile claim review. Revenue in the GF will increase subject to the number of filings for review following passage of the bill.

Sec. 3 (a) 31 creates a new fee of \$2,500 for the submittal to DOI of the acquisition of control of a domestic insurer. Revenue in the GF will increase subject to the number of submittals following the October 1, 2009 effective date.

The Out Years

The ongoing fiscal impact to the GF identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of foreign agent appointment fees, automobile claim review filings, and submittals of acquisition of control of a domestic insurance company collected by DOI.

OLR Bill Analysis sSB 823

AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE INSURANCE STATUTES.

SUMMARY:

This bill makes changes in various insurance statutes. It:

- 1. subjects to state health insurance laws and regulations (a) travel health coverage and (b) single service ancillary health coverage, including dental, vision, or prescription drug coverage (§ 7);
- 2. specifies that the health insurance claim prompt pay requirements (see BACKGROUND) apply to both Connecticut-licensed health care providers and providers holding equivalent licensure from another state, to conform the statute to Attorney General Opinion 2008-15 (§ 13);
- 3. increases the filing fee for arbitrating disputes between auto insurers and claimants concerning certain private passenger auto insurance claims from \$20 to \$100 for an insurer and \$50 for a claimant (§ 2);
- 4. increases the fee an out-of-state insurer pays to appoint an agent to act on its behalf from \$20 to \$40 (§ 3);
- 5. establishes a \$2,500 fee for filing Form A (i.e., the legally-required statement about acquiring control of a Connecticut insurer) (§ 3);
- revises the market conduct examination law with respect to costs, immunity, and confidentiality (see MARKET CONDUCT EXAMINATIONS) (§ 5);

7. expands the list of regulated entities for which the insurance commissioner may hire financial examination consultants to include any entity that must be licensed by, or registered with, the Insurance Department (§§ 1 and 14);

- 8. authorizes the commissioner to (a) order a health care center (i.e., HMO) to produce books, records, and other information it or an affiliate has and the department needs to conduct a financial or other examination of the company, a power he has with respect to insurers, and (b) examine an HMO's affiliate if the HMO fails to comply with the order (§ 4);
- 9. requires an HMO to pay costs related to the department's examination of it, including costs to hire consultants to assist in the examination (§ 4); and
- 10. recharacterizes the commissioner's disapproval of life and health insurance policy and related forms as a decision, rather than an order, but continues to treat the decision as an order for purposes of appeals and hearings related to it (§§ 6 and 8).

The bill authorizes the commissioner to:

- 1. as a condition of approving a life or health insurance policy or related form, require an insurer to provide a policyholder, at the time of sale, disclosure notices, illustrations, or other materials (§§ 6, 8, and 10);
- 2. issue guidelines for notices, illustrations, and other materials he deems necessary (§§ 6, 8, and 10);
- 3. require life and health insurers to make changes in policy forms and related advertising and sales material that he finds necessary to protect consumers (§§ 6, 8, and 10);
- 4. disapprove a group health insurance policy or certificate at any time if it (a) does not comply with applicable laws, (b) contains unfair or deceptive provisions, or (c) encourages policy

misrepresentation (§ 10); and

5. require a surety bail bond agent licensee to pay the cost of the commissioner's examination of his or her books and records, which the law authorizes him to do (§ 12).

The bill also:

- 1. amends the statutory description of the Insurance Department to remove obsolete references (§ 2);
- 2. removes an obsolete reference in the Medicare supplement law (§ 9);
- 3. rewords the law regarding a long-term disability policy's offset provision to make it more understandable and applies it to policies continued in Connecticut on and after October 1, 2009 (it already applies to policies delivered, issued, amended, or renewed here) (§ 11); and
- 4. makes other technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009, except for the increased arbitration filing fee, revised organizational structure description, and deletion of an obsolete Medicare supplement plan reference, which are effective upon passage.

§ 5 — MARKET CONDUCT EXAMINATIONS

A market conduct examination is an Insurance Department's audit of a company licensed to do business in Connecticut to determine compliance with applicable state laws and regulations. It is separate and distinct from a financial examination, but may be conducted at the same time.

Costs

By law, the company being examined must pay examination costs. The bill specifies that these include the cost for the department to hire consultants to assist with the examination.

The bill exempts a Connecticut company under examination from paying the salaries, fringe benefits, travel, and maintenance expenses of the department's examining personnel if the company pays assessments under law to the Insurance Department toward the department's operating expenses.

By law, and unchanged by the bill, a Connecticut company under examination must pay the examiner's travel and maintenance expenses when the department examines the company outside of Connecticut.

Immunity

The bill specifies that no cause of action or liability accrues against certain activities of specified people if those activities were performed in good faith.

Specifically, no cause of action or liability accrues against the commissioner, his authorized representatives, or appointed examiners for statements made or conduct performed in good faith while carrying out market conduct action. And no cause of action or liability accrues against any person communicating or delivering information to the commissioner, his representative, or examiner during an examination if the communication or delivery is performed in good faith and without fraudulent intent or the intent to deceive.

If someone files a civil action for libel, slander, or any other relevant tort arising out of examination activities against the commissioner, his authorized representative, or an appointed examiner, the bill entitles the commissioner or other person to an award of attorney's fees and costs if (1) he or she prevails and (2) the party bringing the action was not substantially justified in doing so. The bill defines a proceeding as "substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the time it was initiated.

The bill states that it does not abrogate or modify any common law or statutory privilege or immunity the people mentioned above currently enjoy.

Confidentiality

The bill makes working papers, recorded information, and documents, and copies of these, produced or obtained by, or disclosed to, the commissioner or any other person during a market conduct examination confidential and not subject to subpoena. The bill prohibits the commissioner or any other person from making them public, except the commissioner may grant the National Association of Insurance Commissioners access, if it agrees in writing to keep them confidential.

The bill also authorizes the commissioner to share an examination report, a preliminary report or results, or any related matter, with other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies and law enforcement authorities, if the recipient agrees in writing to keep the report or matters confidential.

BACKGROUND

Prompt Claim Payment Requirements

By law, an insurer or other entity responsible for paying health and accident claims must pay a clean claim, including those payable to a health care provider, within 45 days of receiving it (CGS § 38a-816(15)). A claim is considered "clean" if it is submitted with all information required by law (CGS § 38a-477).

If a claim contains a deficiency, the entity must (1) send written notice to the claimant or health care provider, as the case may be, of all alleged deficiencies within 30 days of receiving the claim. The entity must process the claim within 30 days of receiving the corrected claim. The entity must add 15% interest if payment is late.

The prompt pay law defines "health care provider" as a physician, surgeon, chiropractor, naturopath, podiatrist, athletic trainer, physical therapist, occupational therapist, alcohol and drug counselor, radiologist, midwife, nurse, nurse's aide, dentist, dental hygienist, optometrist, optician, respiratory care practitioner, perfusionist, pharmacist, psychologist, marital and family therapist, clinical social

worker, professional counselor, massage therapist, dieticiannutritionist, acupuncturist, emergency medical service technician (EMT), and licensed health care institution. Licensed health care institution includes a hospital; residential care home; health care facility for the handicapped; nursing home; rest home; home health care agency; homemaker-home health aide agency; mental health facility; substance abuse treatment facility; student infirmary; an EMT organization; a facility providing services for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of human health conditions; and a Medicaidcertified residential facility for the mentally retarded.

Related Bills

sSB 47. The Insurance and Real Estate Committee favorably reported sSB 47 (File 176), which prohibits an entity, more than one year after receiving a "clean claim," from canceling, denying, or demanding a refund of payment for an authorized service paid in error because of an administrative or eligibility mistake. (It is unclear if this prohibition applies to all claims subject to the prompt payment law.)

sHB 6354. The Insurance and Real Estate Committee favorably reported sHB 6354 (File 260), which makes changes in, and adds, requirements for surety bail bond agents. As with this bill, sHB 6354 requires an agent to pay the cost of the commissioner's examination of his or her books and records.

sSB 716. The Labor and Public Employees Committee favorably reported sSB 716 (File 136), which bans long term disability insurance policies, certificates, and related forms from offsetting (reducing) benefits payable by the amount an insured receives under a Social Security disability claim. As with current law, this bill permits such an offset, but prohibits an insurer from increasing the amount of the offset over time.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Insurance and Real Estate Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 18 Nay 0 (03/12/2009)